

### Appendix E

Dimensional fields are used to define profiles, individual parts, and the units that can be made from various parts. The table below defines the dimensional fields used throughout our catalog and bid program. Specific examples and exceptions are detailed with the sections.

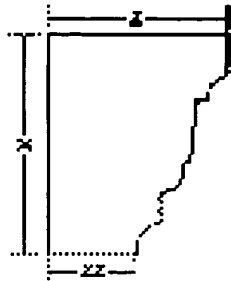
See page 3 for examples.

Field	Profile	Part	Unit
X	Height of the visual face (elevation), opposite the back of the profile.	Height of the visual face (elevation) of the selected part.	Width of a unit. A controlling dimension. Example: width of the masonry opening of a door, window, entry or fireplace.
XX	On a sloped-profile, the vertical portion of the profile.		Overall, maximum width of a unit.
Z	Depth of the profile 90° perpendicular to the visual face (plan view).	Depth of the part 90° perpendicular to the visual face (plan view).	Maximum depth of the stone within a unit. A controlling dimension.
ZZ	Setting bed, for profiles that stack with others. This can vary without affecting the visual face, or X dimension, of the profile.	Setting bed, for parts that stack with others. This can vary without affecting the visual face, or X dimension, of the part.	
P	Second setting bed in profiles that will interact with other profiles at both top and bottom.	Second setting bed in parts that will interact with other profiles at both top and bottom.	
Y		Length of part along the profile	Height of a unit. A controlling dimension. Example: height of the masonry opening of a door, window, entry or fireplace.
YY		Secondary length of a specific part.	Overall, maximum height of a unit.
R		Radius of a part.	Radius of a Unit.
D		Diameter of a part.	Diameter of a Unit
C		Outside Chord length of a radius part	
a		Arc length of a radius part.	
H		Inside Chord length of a radius part	
V		To be defined.	To be defined.
A		Angle in degrees (modifier of a part code such as a 45° corner)	Angle in degrees (modifier of a unit code such as a 45° newel)
Q		Quantity of the part required	Quantity of the Unit required

Field	Profile	Part	Unit
B		Rise of a radius part	Rise of an unit such as a radius window or entry that is not a true half circle or the height of a helical staircase.
DD		Secondary diameter of a part, as in a tapered column shaft.	Secondary diameter of a part, as in the top of a tapered column.
RR		Secondary radius of a part, as in an elliptical window part or an asymmetrical wishbone.	Secondary radius of a Unit as in an elliptical window or multi-arched entry with arches of different radii.
U		Other. A reference dimension. For instance in hollow column parts, the inside diameter of the hole.	Other. A reference dimension. For instance in fluted columns, the height of the non-fluted area at top and bottom of the shaft.
UU		Other. A second reference dimension. For instance in fluted hollow column parts, the inside diameter of the hole is designated by "U" and the height of the non-fluted area by "UU".	Other. A second reference dimension. For instance in fluted hollow column Units, the inside diameter of the hole is designated by "U" and the height of the non-fluted area by "UU".
E (ND1)			Other width of a Unit. For instance the width of the capital in a column Unit, or the width of a newel pier cap.
EE (ND2)			Other depth of a Unit. For instance the depth of the capital in a column Unit, or the depth of a newel pier cap.
ID (ND3)			Interior Diameter; as in the size of the hole in hollow column.
F (ND4)			Footprint of a Unit. Front View
FF (ND5)			Footprint of a Unit. Side View
G (ND6)		Width of the opening of an eyebrow or elliptical unit. In other words, the "X" of the unit. Added to the parts to make look up more efficient	
GG (ND7) J (ND8)			Undefined at this time.

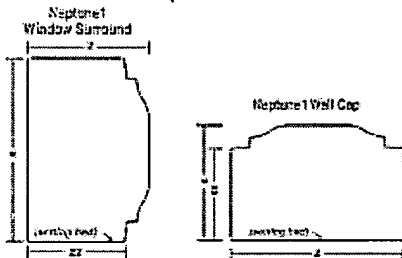
# Examples Parts

## Profiles

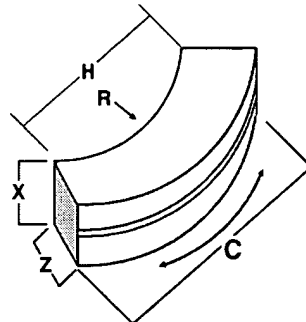


**Jamison1**  
X7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" Z6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" ZZ3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub>"  
**Jamison1A**  
X7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" Z4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" ZZ1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"

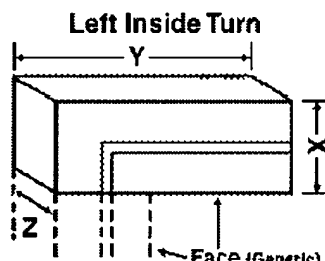
In profiles only, A, B, C, etc., designates a profile whose visual face, or X dimension, is the same as the profile number with no modifier, but the depth of the setting beds has changed. For instance, a narrower version for stucco and dryvit applications, or a wider one to be part of an entablature.



**Same profile, different uses:**  
Profiles can be used in different sections with different setting beds. In these instances, the dimensions change based on the use of the profile. Neptune1 above shows the differences

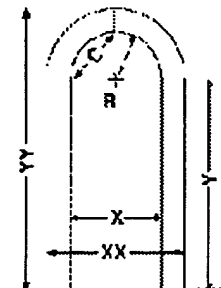


**Generic Watertable**  
Cope Outside Radius  
Profile to be determined.

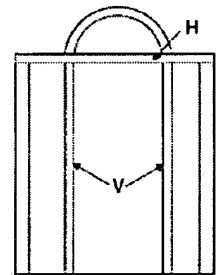


**Generic Window Surround**  
Turn Inside Left  
Profile to be determined.

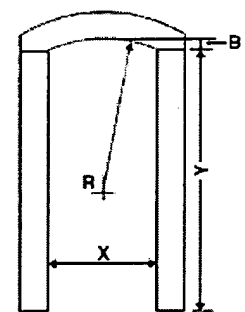
## Units



**Generic SurroundDoor Circle Top**  
Wsr Ctp  
Profile and dimensions to be determined.



**Generic SurroundDoor Palladium**  
Profile and dimensions to be determined.



**Generic SurroundDoor Eyebrow**  
Profile and dimensions to be determined.